WATCHES.

Reduction in prices of

WATCHES

GILES, BRO. & CO.,

142 Lake-st., Chicago.

NEW YORK.

Portraits of the Empress Eugenie and Lord Byron.

A Diplomatic Wedding—Sunday Dinner Parties and Receptions.

Innovations Especially in Gents' Wear—Colored Shirts.

Height-Colored Ribbons in Gentlemen's Colored Barouches.

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1870. NO. 147.

on the banks of the Atrato River, were by last advices from the Isthmus on their way to Bogota to consult with the Colombian Government. Rumor attributed their mission to the capital to be for the purpose of entering complaint against the United States exploring expedition, but the most popular belief is that the delegation is charged with a secret mission in relation to an easy route for an inter-oceanic canal. It has long been the opinion of learned men that an easy route across the isthmus is known to the Indians.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PROPOSED SANITARY FAIR.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The fair which it is proposed to hold here next month for the relief of sick, wounded, and distressed prisoners, is to be a splendid affair. Nearly all the bodies of government officials, both military and civic, as well as those of prominent residents of the city, have taken hold of the matter with great enthusiasm. Donations are constantly being forwarded from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Northern and Southern cities. The fair will continue two weeks, and it is anticipated that a large sum of money will be realized. One of the prominent originators of the movement is Madame de Chambrun, granddaughter of Lafayette, who is the wife of one of the late attaches of the French Legation here.

LABOR CONGRESS.

The National Labor Union, an industrial association of trades and occupations, chiefly composed of colored men, will meet in Washington, on the 6th of January, 1871. The executive committee have issued a circular, calling the attention of colored labor organizations to the matter, and inviting earnest co-operation from all such societies throughout the country. Among the objects of the society are the amelioration of the condition of colored workmen, increase in compensation, and lessening of hours of labor. Delegates to the convention are advised to inform themselves thoroughly on the condition of colored workmen in the districts represented; such facts as can be gathered of school facilities, charitable institutions, and such general statistics as will show the condition and standing of the colored people in every district represented in the convention. Delegates are furthermore to be able to present intelligent plans for forwarding the interests of colored men in every condition. This organization is of recent formation, but has succeeded in accomplishing much practical good for colored men throughout the country. Two sons of Frederick Douglass are members of it, being secretaries. The convention will be composed of many of the most intelligent minds of those in whose interest it will be convened.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The semi-annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association will convene in this city on January 11. Delegates from all the States in the Union are expected.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Secretary Boutwell has just issued full printed instructions for carrying into effect the act of last June, re-organizing the Marine Hospital Service, and providing for the relief of the sick and disabled.

[To the Associated Press.]

POSTAL ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Postmaster General Creswell will recommend a semi-monthly mail for China and Japan instead of the present monthly service. The Pacific Mail Company has the new steamer Alaska, which cost $1,[illegible].

THE CENSUS.

The Census Office has received full returns from two-thirds of the States, and incomplete returns from the remainder. It is expected that the list will be full in about ten days. There is much disappointment in some States at the results of the enumeration, larger totals than those reported having been anticipated. New Jersey is among that class. The population of this State, according to official data, is 906,[illegible]. The census of 1860 showed the population of that State to be 672,035.

PEACE CONFERENCE.

The new Minister from Bolivia is expected soon to arrive in the United States, when an adjourned meeting of the Peace Conference between the Ministers from Spain and the allied republics of Chili, Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia will take place, with Secretary Fish as arbiter. No doubt they will agree upon terms that will settle all their differences and advance their material interests.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Changes in the City—The Queer Houses.

Good Effects of the Capital Removal Talk.

A Proposed Carnival.

Things Interesting to Strangers and Settlers.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.

The growth of this city since the war has not been remarkable, if we consider the great civic performances of Western towns, but noteworthy for the East, and, in the light of Washington's own past in[illegible], prodigious. One hundred per cent in [illegible] years, and a greater percentage in the number and value of habitations, and an incredible [illegible] in the finishing up, and in what I [illegible] fructification of the old trunk of the city: these are the facts.

TIT-BITS OF ENTERPRISE.

The Patriot, a new morning daily, stocked with nearly $70,000, is the first sign of independent political utterance since the war. There are now actually two public institutions here, founded by a private individual, the Corcoran Widows' Home, and the Corcoran Art Gallery. I omit cemeteries. There is, besides, a capacious Christian Association Building. These are the only public things I can recollect not aided by government, but none of them were here before the war. As an instance of extraordinary independence, I may add that, since the adjournment of Congress, a brickmaker has built, at his own risk, an edifice for the Coast Survey, upon a verbal promise that the Superintendent would rent it for $12,000 a year; and it is related that this remarkable man has lately remarked that he would just as soon government would not take it, for he could turn it into a hotel. Think of such words being uttered in Washington, and then appreciate the moral grandeur of our advance.

The fact is, that the late agitation about the removal of the Capital was one of those lessons of adversity which compelled organization and enterprise here. Nothing venture, all lost. The first class of citizens to bolt from a state of dependence upon the Federal administration, were the negroes. They were warned, and the town was warned by the Chronicle that not to re-elect a Congressional dependent of the name of Bowen to the Mayoralty, would be the death-knell of the town. No more money would be voted to it. Congress would go back upon it. The country would reluctantly cut it, as unworthy to be the Capital. But the darkeys, who had little to lose, went over to the citizens, broke up the ring, and the impossible spectacle was witnessed of old Mr. Corcoran and a coal-black negro of the name of Hatton voting for the same ticket.

PAVING THE AVENUE.

The present Mayor, Mr. Emery, is one of the best civic magistrates in the country, and the fusion party under his leadership immediately asked Congress—for what? Money? No! They actually asked for permission to be allowed to pave the avenues at the city's expense. Congress looked askant upon this petition, much as Father Baldy regarded the little witch, Fanchon, when she asked him to keep her money. Congress had never known Washington to have any money. After terrific agitation to be allowed to spend their own, the citizens prevailed, and to-day what do we behold, to make Joseph Gales and General Van Ness rise out of their graves? We behold Pennsylvania avenue, for the space of one mile, or from the Treasury to the Capital, actually seething with tar, littered with blocks, and four great gangs of white and negro laborers pulling down a variety of the Nicolson pavement. Parenthetically, these races work together, Mick and Dick, Hans and Hannibal, and still Crawford's statue of Freedom refuses to turn around! Perhaps the tar makes them temporarily indistinguishable.

Where this avenue crosses Seventh street, the other axis of the city, a market edifice is going up to cost half a million dollars. It is built by a private corporation, but the government ceded the site. At this point another broad avenue starts off to the City Hall and returns, like the two long facets of a diamond, to the main avenue at the Capitol. This also is under contract for wood paving.

Thus, you will observe, that under non-political auspices, the sulkily begotten city is asserting itself with a spirit hitherto unknown.

Of course, so much could not be done without grumbling. The Chronicle, which has lost the local printing, hinted that the whole town should not contribute to pave one street. Even the venerable benefactor Corcoran, with the aid of Riggs, another banker, sued out an injunction, [illegible] but the Mayor and Judge McArthur,—a very good new Judge here, from the West,—chopped off this injunction.

It is amusing, to a stranger, to see the universal agitation and congratulation over paving a bit of a street, particularly since, in the West, you pave with wood by the score of miles. The city of Cleveland has probably paved twenty times the length of Pennsylvania avenue, and many of her streets are wide as these. But in this curious community it is the event of the century.

"I never saw a hen with one chick so excited and bestirred," said a Pittsburgh editor to me. "I called on a lady last night, and the first thing she said was: 'Oh, I was looking down to see how they pave the avenue.' And now," he concluded, "they want to hold a national carnival, to celebrate the completion of the paving of the avenue."

THE CARNIVAL.

At first sight a carnival might seem ridiculous for a city of boarding houses, and yet such is Rome, a town of boarders, lodgers, sculptors, and visitors, a city of monuments and reminiscences. But a carnival is a rejoicing about meat-eating, and that is not forbidden here in any form. This town is a refrigerator in that sense, and, as a grave Senator expressed it, "The cry is for something fresh." It might be a carnival of rejoicing over the adjournment of Congress, or for the assembling of Congress. The latter would be much the better. But if they invent the thing, they ought to contrive the name. The present proposition is to bring hither the trotting and running stables, the singing choirs, the military, and all the physical so forths, and let them run mad up and down the avenue. In short, get up a national jubilee, and let the song be about "Paving the Avenue."

There would seem to be no reason why this would not be a legitimate celebration for a city of abundant spare room, plenty of leisure, much to see, and much to be profited by. This is a far better suggestion than that of late propounded, to hold an International Exhibition here. It is more in keeping with the nature of the place and the attendance, for Washington's "best hold" is not commerce, but visitors, students, and leisure-dwellers. Every interest of the city has been built up between government transactions and the spendings of strangers. The town has increased out of the need for such a town—an uncommercial, an intellectual, and a sight-seeing town. In thorough keeping with the character and the provision of the place to feed and lodge strangers, is some sort of annual jubilee where the nation in its holiday attire and in its propensity for recreations may stroll about, and look, and laugh, as when the great armies after the rebellion entered here. Let it be first distinctly understood that this is to be done by the citizens of Washington; that it is to be their treat, and that the Federal Government is to have nothing to do with it, to spend no money [illegible]

[illegible]

GERMANY.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 27.—By the treaty just signed here the Baden troops are incorporated with the Federal army, and come under the sole command and direction of King William and the War Office at Berlin.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Nov. 27.—The Vidovdan, commenting on an article in the Journal de St. Petersbourg, says the prosperity of the principalities does not depend on the relations of the Czar and Sublime Porte, but on internal reforms.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—The sugar crop is promising. Grinding has commenced at Cienfuegos and Remedios.

NEW YORK.

Speculations Concerning Mr. Boutwell's Future Policy.

An Agreement Between New York Dry Goods Jobbers and Chicago Firms.

[illegible]

THE BLACK SEA CONTROVERSY.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The World's London correspondent telegraphs: "Prince Gortschakoff, in his note, says that Russia will maintain the position that she will be bound no longer by the treaty of 1856. England says in reply that she will not permit a violation of the treaty. [illegible]

ILLINOIS.

An Escaped Counterfeiter Captured After Enjoying Four Years' Liberty—Reports of State Officers—Warm Weather.

[illegible]

A Sequel to the Lemont Wife Murder.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

CHAMPAIGN, Nov. 26.

About the 20th of September, Mrs. Anna Ames, of Lemont, Cook county, was killed with a shotgun, supposed to have been in the hands of her husband, Eri Ames. The parties had not lived together for two years. The wife resided in Lemont, and the husband, together with his son, [illegible]

THE FORCES IN PARIS.

Details of New Organization—The Three Armies—Annexes of the Army—Final Disorganization of the Women's Brigade.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

[illegible]

THE WEST.

Territorial Immigration Convention.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

[illegible]

Albany Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Attention Sir Knights.

Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T. Monday Evening, Nov. 28, at 7 1-2 o'clock, in their Asylum, corner Halsted and Randolph-sts, for work on order of R. C. Visiting Sir Knights courteously welcomed. By order of the R. C.

JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic.

Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. [illegible]

Chicago Business Directory.

Name, Business, and Location of the Leading Business Houses of Chicago.

[illegible]

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Will open on MONDAY fresh arrivals of NEW STYLES of Underclothing for Ladies wear; Misses and Children's Suits and Furs, and a handsome assortment of New Cloaks for Infants' wear, at prices much lower than previously offered.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR PORTS,

VIA ESCANABA.

THE STAUNCH PROPELLER

TRUESDELL

WILL LEAVE FOR

GREEN BAY, ESCANABA,

And all intermediate ports,

Monday, Nov. 28th, at 7 o'clock p. m.,

[illegible]

T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

STATIONERY.

CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS,

128 and 130 Lake-st.,

Manufacturers' Agents for

A. W. FABER'S CELEBRATED

LEAD PENCILS,

AND

Joseph Gillott & Son's Celebrated

STEEL PENS.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

The undersigned will be prepared, after 1st of January next, to loan the above amount, in sums of not less than $3,000, on improved city and country property. For particulars address

MONEY

MORTGAGES

Wanted this week—$30,000 to $40,000 worth.

SAMUEL GEHR,

114 Dearborn-st., Offices 13 and 14.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

A further reduction of prices, Nov., 1870.

New Styles, $50 to $1,000 each.

[illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE.

For sale—At Dwight, Livingston County, Illinois, on Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad,

An Elevator,

[illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

POPE & DAVIS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

130 Washington-st., Chicago,

IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS,

DRESSED HOGS

[illegible]

C. T. BUDDECKE & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1850.)

Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS,

[illegible]

BANKING.

T. J. CARTER & CO.,

BANKERS,

Golden City, Colorado.

[illegible]

STEREOSCOPES.

TO THE COUNTRY TRADE.

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

DRS. RAY & HAWES,

[illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

[illegible]

FORSYTH'S U. S. STANDARD SCALES

[illegible]

WALTHAM WATCHES.

TO WATCH BUYERS.

The first question for every intelligent watch buyer is, which is the best watch and where can it be bought cheapest.

Waltham watches have been known for the last fifteen years as thoroughly reliable and accurate Time-pieces.

The Waltham Co., by virtue of their large experience, are enabled to make a better variety and many finer grades than any other American maker.

Dealers are willing and can afford (by virtue of larger sales), and because he spends but little time in convincing purchasers of their merits, to sell Waltham watches at small profits.

Occasionally, a Jeweler will do his best to sell, in preference, a Swiss or some other American watch; but the buyer should remember that all first-class jewelers keep a full line of Waltham Watches, and if the buyer is at all intelligent, the remedy is in his own hands.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

REMOVAL!

TIFFANY & CO.

HAVING REMOVED TO THEIR NEW BUILDING,

Union Square, New York,

NOW OFFER A NEW STOCK OF

Fine Bronzes,

Clocks, Mantel Sets,

Paris Fancy Goods.

CHOICE

London & Vienna Leather Goods,

SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THEIR OPENING.

DIAMONDS,

AND

Other Precious Stones, Watches.

ALSO, NEW STYLES IN FINE JEWELRY AND ARTICLES OF STERLING SILVERWARE, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NOW FIRST EXHIBITED.

FOR SALE.

BALTIMORE.

Trustees' Sale of Barnum's City Hotel, in Baltimore City.

[illegible]

B. W. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers.

CHOICE

SOUR KROUT,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

A. G. FISCHER & CO.

BAZAR.

COSMOPOLITAN BAZAR

AND

DINNERS,

AT

Metropolitan Hall

[illegible]

Ladies in Costumes.

[illegible]

GENERAL NOTICES.

COSMOPOLITAN BAZAR AND DINNERS

[illegible]

HASELMAYER

THE GREAT MAGICIAN,

Will Open at Farwell Hall,

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5.

WATCHES.

$3 Watch! $3 Watch!

THE GREAT EUROPEAN

Eureka Aluminum Gold Watch Co.

HAVE APPOINTED

J. F. WILLIAMS & CO., JEWELERS,

361 Broadway, N. Y.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

[illegible]

J. F. WILLIAMS & CO., Jewelers,

361 Broadway, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD.

ROOT AND PLANT

[illegible]

NOLEN'S

MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL.

[illegible]

SHOEMAKER & NOLEN,

[illegible]

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

[illegible]

REMOVED.

REMOVAL.

[illegible]

WANTED.

$1,000 PER WEEK

[illegible]

FLOUR.

IONIC MILLS,

Corner Michigan and North Dearborn-sts.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

[illegible]

FAMILY FLOUR

[illegible]

One Dollar Per Barrel

[illegible]

CALIFORNIA FLOUR,

[illegible]

J. D. COLE, Jr., Proprietor.

REAL ESTATE.

Union Pacific Railroad Comp'y.

HAVE A

Land Grant Direct From the Government

OF

12,000,000 Acres

OF THE

Best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

[illegible]

STATE OF NEBRASKA,

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY,

[illegible]

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

[illegible]

2,500,000 ACRES,

[illegible]

OMAHA AND NORTH PLATTE.

[illegible]

O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner,

U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

YEAST POWDER.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

[illegible]

Rolls, Biscuits, Bread, Griddle Cakes of all kinds, Waffles, Fruit and Pot-Pie Dumplings, Sweet Cakes and Pastry, of every variety.

[illegible]

Ask your Grocer for "DOOLEY'S."

WHOLESALE DEPOT,

69 New-st., New York.

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW BEING ISSUED,

ANCIENT CLASSICS,

FOR

ENGLISH READERS.

[illegible]

REV. W. LUCAS COLLINS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

VIRGIL.

[illegible]

SHIPMAN'S

PATENT

ADHESIVE

LETTER & INVOICE FILE,

THE BEST ARTICLE IN USE FOR

Bankers, Merchants, and all Business Men.

ASK YOUR STATIONER FOR IT.

ASA L. SHIPMAN & SONS,

No. 25 Chambers-st.,

NEAR CENTRE. NEW YORK.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.

Wm. W. Strong,

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

ANCHOR LINE.

Twice a Week from New York.

[illegible]

Extra Steamers Every Wednesday.

[illegible]

INMAN LINE

MAIL STEAMERS.

[illegible]

New York, Queenstown, Liverpool,

Londonderry and Glasgow.

[illegible]

PRINTS.

RICHMOND M'F'G CO.

[illegible]

RICHMOND PRINTS,

28 CHURCH-ST.,

NEW YORK.

"QUAKER STYLES"

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

NEW FIRM.

[illegible]

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S

WHITE WINE VINEGAR

[illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

Address TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1870.

"OUR IMPROVED CREDIT."

[illegible]

There is another way of stating the account, which the World singularly overlooks. The bonds were purchased with the surplus gold obtained from duties, at a considerable discount. In May, 1869, 5-20s, ex-interest, were worth, in Europe and the United States, in American gold, about 88 per cent. They gradually advanced to 94½ per cent in July, 1870, when, under the influence of the commencement of the Franco-German war, they declined to 87, and then gradually advanced to 90, and then again fell off to 89, under prospect of the Russian [illegible]. As that war cloud is passing away, they are again advancing in value.

Taking the period stated by the World, between March, 1869, and July, 1870, the average price paid by the Secretary of the Treasury for 5-20 bonds was just about 91 per cent in gold, exclusive of accrued interest.

The account, therefore, stands as follows:

[illegible]

Excluding fractions, the bonds were purchased for twelve millions of dollars less than their face. It appears, then, that, instead of the Secretary paying nearly nineteen millions of premium for the bonds, he purchased them at a discount of twelve millions.

The World's error consists in calculating the price paid for the bonds in irredeemable, fluctuating shinplaster notes, called greenbacks. These notes have no fixed, standard, or reliable value, but are worth only what the New York brokers choose to give for them, and that sum varies half a dozen times a day. The greenback notes draw no interest, are inconvertible into bonds, and irredeemable, and have no certain or reliable value. Hence, they are [illegible] that it wilfully or ignorantly misleads its readers in alleging that, "The Secretary of the Treasury has paid $18,862,321 more for the bonds than was promised by the people of the United States." We have shown that they actually paid *twelve millions* less than was "promised."

Perhaps the World accepts the dishonest and repudiating proposition of Pendleton and Pomeroy, that the government has a legal right to manufacture irredeemable, inconvertible notes, and force the public creditors to accept them in payment of bonds.

We trust it has not fallen to that position. If it will go back to the law that originated greenbacks and 5-20 bonds, it will discover that the former were made convertible into the latter at the pleasure of the holder. Let this provision of the law be re-enacted, and then where will be the "premium?" Can the government wilfully depreciate and debase its own notes, and render them inconvertible, and then rightfully thrust them on the holders of its bonds in par payment? We pause for an answer.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The New York *World*, noticing the complaint that, since the British Government has incorporated the telegraph system with its postal service, there is a delay in the transmission of messages previously unknown, makes therein an argument in favor of transferring the American postal service to private enterprise. It says:

> "There is no reason why the postal service should be managed by the government any more than the telegraphic service or the express service. And now that one government has conspicuously failed to satisfy the needs of the people who use the telegraph [illegible] so nearly as the private companies did it, there is hope that both the British public and the American will begin to inquire why the government should retain the control of the mails when there is [illegible], as in the case of the telegraph, that private companies would carry them better, and [illegible] there have grown up in the government postal service such [illegible] abuses as the franking [illegible] and the subsidy system."

The complaint as to the working of the [illegible] telegraphs may be well founded, but the [illegible] is one of detail, which can be effectually remedied. The cost of telegraphing has been greatly reduced, and the volume of business is wholly unprecedented in England. Hitherto, sending a message [illegible]

[illegible] at the residence of the person to whom directed for three cents, and newspapers at the rate of one cent a pound? To abandon the governmental postal service would be to increase the rates of postage a thousand fold on all the paying routes, and would stop the delivery of the mails on four-fifths of the routes now in existence. The postal service is the most beneficial institution under the government. It is the only one whose benefits are directly received by the people. It is a boon to every person in the country. To destroy it, and to give over the carrying of the mails to private hands, would entail misery and loss upon every citizen.

This talk of the *World* about separating the government from the control of the postal service is an absurdity. The people, who have a most expensive experience of the extortions of railroads upon freights and passengers, of the absolute monopoly, and excessive rates, and defiant tone of express companies, will not abandon cheap postage, and widespread postal service, to please any combination which may be waiting to grasp the carriage and delivery of the mails.

$10,000 FOR CHARITY.

The New York *Tribune* states that, at the recent election for Congress in Chicago, "Mr. Farwell and his friends calmly took all the bets that were offered, and the result is the campaign cost them nothing, and they are embarrassed with a surplus of $10,000, for the disposal of which they are looking about for some eligible charities."

This will be grateful news to various eligible charities in Chicago. It will take no trouble to name ten of them, all in great need, and to which a donation of $1,000 each would be of great assistance. All they have to do is to prove their eligibility, and get the money by calling immediately upon Mr. Farwell.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* denies the validity of the official statements of the public debt, and insists that there are claims against the government to an amount [illegible] the present supposed debt. There are a vast amount of claims against the government, by persons living at the South, for damages and losses sustained during the war. These claims have never been recognized, and ought never to be paid. The rebel States contracted large liabilities during the war, and the Confederate Government had a very enormous debt; the loss of slave property was estimated at $2,000,000,000. The Fourteenth Amendment cut off all these "claims," and prohibited their payment, at any time, by the United States. This amendment was resisted by the Democracy in the hope that, if these several thousands of millions of dollars were added to the public debt, the whole would be repudiated. The great and perplexing trouble of the Democratic party is, that it cannot get into power in order to recognize these bogus claims. The holders of these claims are the veterans, or the survivors of the veterans, of the Confederate army, and are first-class Democrats. They do not understand why the United States should make any distinction between paying a loan made to carry on the war against the rebellion and a loan made to carry on the war on the other side; nor why the government should vote pay for horses used in one [illegible]

[illegible] respective sovereigns. Reams of correspondence have passed between the Executives of the two States on this subject. One great point in the discussion has been whether oysters were wild animals, lawful game to any person who could catch them, or whether they were a "crop," pertaining to the soil on which they were produced. The State of Maryland has now another war, which is of a domestic nature. The State "gunboats," which have been protecting the oyster beds, have been ordered up to the Susquehanna to enforce the law which prohibits the hunting of ducks in sloops, and by the use of decoys. A large population in that neighborhood live by killing ducks for market, and they object to the law. The gunboat, however, has captured various sloops, and has blockaded several ports, and threatens to bombard several towns, unless the rebels against the sovereign authority of the State abandon their unlawful business and yield obedience to the laws. The people refuse to recognize, socially, the commander or other officers of the man-of-war.

The Cincinnati Red Stocking Base Ball Club has disbanded. It yields the supremacy it so long possessed, and the players, like the father of all the Cincinnatis, have retired to their farms. The wisdom of this proceeding is evident, and the only regret the members can have is that they did not disband a year ago.

The Chicago Base Ball Club ought to profit by the example and experience of their old rivals. Our club was organized to take the honors from the Cincinnati boys. It was organized, and, after a sufficiently long coquetting with victory, declared its real purpose, and accomplished it. It has beaten the Red Stocking, and all the other clubs, and now stands at the head of the game. This is the best of all times to disband. If the club dissolves, it will live in history as the one unconquered organization. If it is now disbanded, time nor man can rob it of its honors. Now is the time to die. Had Napoleon died before he went to Russia, his glory would never have been dimmed by defeat, exile, and imprisonment. The misfortune of greatness is, that it does not know [illegible]

[illegible]

In regard to the hotel accommodations he speaks thus plainly:

"Reluctant as I may feel, the stomach will not permit me to conceal. The food furnished you at the public tables is simply dreadful. [illegible] four dollars a day is exacted."

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

A Cairo paper advises the young ladies of that vicinity not to climb trees in the daytime.

—At Elmwood, on the afternoon of the 16th, a child, between 3 and 4 years old, of Russell Crowley, strayed away from home. Thorough search was made for him, but he was not discovered till the next afternoon, when his dead body was found a mile from where he started. He had perished from exhaustion and exposure.

—John Gibbons, a young Irish blacksmith, of Galesburg, eloped, the other day, with Miss Sarah Edwards, a lovely and accomplished young lady, who moved in the most aristocratic circles of that city. The couple came to Chicago, and were married.

—Dr. James Baker, of New Philadelphia, is a firm believer in the policy of "worrying" dogs, as a prophylactic of hydrophobia. In a letter to the *Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter* he says: "In the summer of 1857 the people of Adams County, Ill., were very much annoyed and endangered by the number of rabid dogs. [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

[illegible] Miss Addie Miller, of Washington, has sued her brother-in-law, the Rev. J. L. Wicker, for breach of promise to marry, claiming her [illegible] at $10,000.

—Major A. F. Bidwell, formerly of Coldwater, Mich., committed suicide, by shooting, at Parker, Kan., a few days ago. No cause for the deed is known, and the Parker *Record* is "inclined to believe that he shot himself in his sleep." Mr. Bidwell was a resident of Coldwater from 1858 until the winter of 1869-'70, moving there from Plymouth. He connected with Mr. L. G. Miles in the mercantile business, which they continued for several years. Afterwards he engaged in the banking business, under the firm name of Lewis, Bidwell & Miles, with signal ability. At the breaking out of the rebellion he went, with the three months men as Major of the First Michigan Infantry, and was in the first battle of Bull Run. After his three months' term had expired he went out as Captain of one of the Michigan batteries. Owing to ill-health he resigned, returned to Coldwater, and engaged in the hardware business, which he conducted until the winter of 1869-'70, when he removed to Kansas City, being, at the time of his death, a partner in the drug firm of W. H. Morgall & Co.

KANSAS.

Just as a traveller was writing his name on the register of a Leavenworth hotel, a bedbug appeared, and took its way across the page. The man paused, and remarked: "I've been bled by St. Joe fleas, bitten by Kansas City spiders, and interviewed by Fort Scott graybacks, but I'll be d—d if I was ever in a place before where the bedbugs looked over the hotel register to find out where your room was."

MISSOURI.

A Kansas City vagrant shot himself in a restaurant because refused a free dinner.

NEBRASKA.

An enterprising settler in Nebraska, who has an eye to the future, gives the following account of his doings: "I am planting 100 acres with walnuts; what will they be worth in twenty years? [illegible]

OHIO.

A Mr. Beardsley, of Huron, was whipping one of his children, the other day, when an older brother of the boy interfered, and fractured the father's skull with a club.

[illegible]

—The Cherokee Indians have placed a steamboat on the Arkansas River.

—A society has been organized in London for the prevention of "baby farming."

[illegible]

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

[illegible] on the meadow will ensure a good crop of hay the following season. This is especially the case in the central and southern part of the State.

BALING AND SHIPPING HAY.

N. S. D., Chicago.—During the war a large amount of hay was baled and shipped at this point. The roller press, a common press, and beater press were all used; but I think the preference was given to the former. I do not know where it was made, a line of inquiry through THE TRIBUNE would, doubtless, lead to the information desired. I know of no party in this county engaged in the business. Last year there was a large amount of surplus hay that was lost, and there might be two or three hundred tons, and perhaps more, had at this point. You would do well to look over the ground for yourself, or engage some trustworthy person to do so. RURAL.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Complete (Official).

SENATE.

The State Senate will probably stand as follows (Democrats in italic, Radicals in Roman):

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Thos. A. E. Holcomb.	14.	B. R. Hampton.
	Samuel K. Gibson.		[illegible]
2.	John Jackson.	15.	Thomas A. Boyd.
	John Landrigan.		Henry J. Vaughan.
3.	*Jas. M. Washburne.*	16.	Lucien H. Kerr.
	*Samuel K. Casey.**		M. Y. Bangs.
4.	J. P. Van Dorston.*	17.	William [illegible]
	J. F. Alexander.		Jason W. Strevell.*
5.	Willard C. Flagg.*	18.	Henry Buhle.*
	Wm. H. Underwood.		W. P. Pierce.
6.	*William Shepherd.*	19.	W. A. Wilkinson.
	J. Harvey Bush.		[illegible]
7.	*Lewis Solomon.*	20.	L. D. Whiting.
	Charles Voris.		Andrew Crawford.*
8.	*Robert N. Baker.*	21.	R. W. Little.
	Edward Harlan.		J. M. Hunter.
9.	James W. Langley.	22.	Allen C. Fuller.
	John L. Tincher.		John M. [illegible]
10.	Michael Donahue.	23.	James W. Eddy.
	John McNulty.*		C. W. Marsh.
11.	*Alexander Hume.*	24.	John N. Jewett.
	A. H. Nicholson.*		John C. Dore.*
12.	*Edward Laning.*	25.	W. Woodard.
	James M. Epler.		John L. Beveridge.
13.	*Jas. H. Richardson.*		
	Jesse C. Williams.		

*Holding over.

Recapitulation.

Republicans ....[illegible] Democrats ....[illegible]

REPRESENTATIVES.

The House of Representatives, according to our latest returns, will stand as follows: Republicans in Roman; Democrats in italic:

[illegible]

ILLINOIS.

The Longworth Murder Trial at Ottawa.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Nov. 26.—The Longworth trial is progressing, after the interruption caused by the funeral of Hon. Julius Avery, and Thanksgiving Day.

Yesterday morning the impanelling of the jury was completed, and the Prosecuting Attorney, Chase Blanchard, opened the case for the people, stating that the testimony would show that there was a conspiracy between the father and son for the murder of Robinson.

E. F. Bull followed for the defence, in whose remarks the killing of Robinson by William Longworth was admitted, but it was claimed to be a necessary act for the protection of his father, based upon the well-known principle of law that all persons have a right to protect themselves or their friends from an assault that threatens the life of the person assaulted. Mr. Bull said he expected to prove, on the part of the defence, that Robinson had made a murderous assault on Wm. Longworth, Sr., with a loaded rifle, and he, to protect himself, seized the rifle and turned the muzzle thereof away from his person; that Robinson thereon struck Longworth with the barrel of the gun, and, after a short struggle, the two fell to the ground, whilst in that position; that thereupon Robinson, Sr., called for assistance; that neither [illegible] to protect him; that the boy, having a gun in his hand advanced with the butt of it toward Robinson, for the purpose of hitting him and stunning him; that Robinson's hired man interfered, and pushed him back. The boy was terribly excited; his father was calling for help; he believed that his father was being killed by Robinson, and instinctively raised the gun and fired, without realizing what he had done for hours after the fatal occurrence. This caused Robinson's death, and was done by the boy under the firm conviction that it was necessary to save his father's life. Robinson was a dangerous and quarrelsome man; had frequently made malicious assaults upon his neighbors, and had been considered a neighborhood pest, and that he (Mr. Bull) thought when the testimony was fully developed for the consideration of the jury, they would believe not only that the boy was fully justified, but that his reputation as a boy, well worthy of his raising, has been fully sustained by the evidence.

This testimony so far, although introduced by the prosecution, would seem to sustain the theory of the defence. The first witness was Mr. Francis Parrish, who was Mr. Robinson's hired man, and who was present at the time of [illegible]

MISSOURI.

[illegible]

NEW ENGLAND.

[illegible]

HOTELS.

ANDERSON'S

EUROPEAN HO

147, 149, and 151 Dearborn-st.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFI

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

Portraits of the Empress Eugenie and Lord Byron.

A Diplomatic Wedding—Sunday Dinner Parties and Receptions.

Costumes—Simplicity in Garniture—Trained Skirts.

Bright-Colored Ribbons in Gentlemen's Overcoat Buttonholes.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

PAINTINGS.

An hour passed a morning or two since, in the studio of Fagnani, the artist, furnished me with some items of more than ordinary interest. Among a number of portraits of distinguished persons is one of the lovely ex-Empress Eugenie, taken from life, six years since, and said to be the most faithful portraiture of hers in this country. When the ladies interested in the French fairs were soliciting contributions, Fagnani offered them this portrait, which they gladly and thankfully accepted. A few days after, however, the offer was declined with many thanks, for the reason that republican feeling is so strong among the French people in New York that giving the painting a place in the picture-gallery would only subject it to indignity, and jeopard the popularity and success of the whole scheme. What a commentary upon life! The woman who, four months ago, was the world's glass of fashion and mould of form, is to-day an exile in a strange land, so cut off from the affection and sympathy of her people that the very canvas upon which are traced her familiar lineaments is an offence unto them.

The next object of interest is a portrait of Byron, copied from a miniature given by the poet-lover to the Countess Guiccioli, and the only one with which Byron ever expressed himself satisfied. Fagnani, who is a personal friend of the Countess, and still in correspondence with her, tells this romantic little story of her, which I do not remember ever to have seen in print: Some years since, a noted spiritualist advised the Countess that the spirit of Lord Byron was most anxious to communicate with her, and that, if she would go to the tomb of Abelard and Heloise, in *Pere la Chaise*, at a certain time, he would tell her something she had always wanted to know. Nothing doubting, she accompanied the medium to the appointed spot, and was rewarded by a message from the idol of her youth, telling her that she had been the single love of his maturer years. It is that assurance, I am told, that has consoled and brightened the declining years of this extraordinary woman. I wonder how Mrs. Stowe would relish having that face—with its evil eye, proud nostril, and scornful lips—hung up in her bedroom, where the moonlight might fall athwart the pale, haughty brow? Not much, I fancy; and yet, looking upon the picture, one cannot but feel that such a punishment would fall far below the desert of her ghoul-like work.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The most exciting topic on the tapis is the wedding of Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, and Miss Terry—not Perry, as the papers have it—one of the most beautiful brunes in New York. The ceremony will take place in St. Stephen's Church, for which bits of pasteboard have been issued, to be shown at the church-door. Cards of invitation have been sent to the members of the Cabinet and foreign representatives in Washington, and acceptances have been received from members of the various *corps diplomatique*.

The usual round of Sunday dinner-parties and receptions has recommenced with unusual spirit. Some of the most prominent people in New York make a practice of entertaining on Sunday, and defend it by [illegible]

NEW YORK.

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A Diplomatic Wedding—Sunday Dinner Parties and Receptions.

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[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

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[illegible]

... amateur talent in the city. The repertoire embraces: "Il Giuramento," "Crispino," and acts from "Linda," "Nabuco," "Precauzioni," "Favorita," "Fausto," "I Due Foscari," and "Fra Diavolo." Mrs. Galager, who made such a successful debut last winter in the character of *Maria di Rohan*, will sustain some of the principal roles.

QUIN NUNN.

THE ARMY.

Annual Report of General Sherman.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16, 1870.

GENERAL: Since my annual report of November 20, 1869, several changes have occurred in the distribution of the army incident to the restoration of the States of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, and to the gradual reduction of the force. The geographical territory of the United States is now divided into ten departments, and these are grouped into four Military Divisions. The Military Division of the East is commanded by Major General G. G. Meade, and is composed of the Department of the East, Brigadier General I. McDowell, and the Department of the Lakes, Brigadier General P. St. George Cooke. The Military Division of the South is commanded by Major General H. W. Halleck, and is composed of the Department of the South, Brigadier General A. H. Terry, and the Department of Texas, Colonel J. J. Reynolds. The Military Division of the Missouri is commanded by Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, and is composed of the Department of Dakota, Major General W. S. Hancock; the Department of the Platte, Brigadier General C. C. Augur, and the Department of the Missouri, Brigadier General John Pope. The Military Division of the Pacific is commanded by Major General John M. Schofield, and is composed of the Department of the Columbia, Brigadier General E. R. S. Canby; the Department of California, Brigadier General E. O. C. Ord, and the Department of Arizona, Colonel George Stoneman.

This subdivision of the country is found to be well adapted to the use of our military forces in the diversified sections and interests committed to their charge, and the general officers in command are all well qualified for their respective duties. I inclose herewith the annual reports of all these commanders, except of General Sheridan, who is absent in Europe, and of Colonel Stoneman, who is in that remote Territory, Arizona, with which our communications are difficult, and his report is not yet received, but will be submitted as soon as possible. To these reports I must refer you for the actual distribution of the troops and details of the year's work.

According to the latest reports, the Regular Army is composed of 2,488 officers and 34,870 enlisted men. Under the operation of the act approved July 15, 1870, the number of officers is being rapidly reduced, so that by the 1st of January, proximo, it will reach the legal standard of 2,277. Of enlisted men, the present number is made up as follows: Ten regiments of cavalry, 8,882; five regiments of artillery, 4,300; twenty-five regiments of infantry, 16,266; total troops of the line, 21,175. In addition to which there are five companies of engineer troops, 560; permanent recruiting parties and recruits, 1,829; enlisted men of ordnance, 705; West Point detachment, 281; signal detachment, 23; hospital stewards, 383; Ordnance Sergeants, 121—5,692; grand total, 34,870. By the same act, this number must be reduced by the 1st of July, 1871, to the limit of 30,000.

As a matter of course, I desire that this reduction should fall as lightly as possible on the troops of the line, for if the companies of cavalry and infantry which occupy the remote posts are too small, Department Commanders will be forced to break up many of the smaller posts, and to use two companies where one now suffices. If the non-combatant class be kept to the present standard of 2,692 men, there will be left for the line only 26,308, which, divided up among the 430 companies which compose the present organization, will allow but sixty men to a company. The universal experience is that the constant loss by death, discharge, desertion, &c., especially to the more remote and most dangerous districts, will reduce the actual number present for duty to about two-thirds of the prescribed limit, or will bring the companies down to about forty men, which is too small for efficient service. I believe that, on a fair representation, Congress will make direct provision for the engineers, ordnance, signal detachment, and hospital stewards. This would leave the limit of thirty thousand to apply only to the troops of the line and their necessary recruiting parties.

[illegible]

JAPAN.

Arrival of Hon. Wm. H. Seward.

His Reception by the Mikado.

Mr. DeLong's Diplomacy.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 22.

The people here have on hand a good supply of topics to discuss and talk about, the chief of which are the diplomatic ruptures between the French and Prussian Ministers, the typhoons, the late order of the Japanese Government to feed their soldiers on beef, and the reception to our venerable statesman, the Hon. W. H. Seward, by the Mikado, which took place a few days since.

Japanese exclusiveness is, beyond question, rapidly giving away to Western civilization, and the reception accorded Mr. Seward, I take it, will make an important era in the history of Japan, given, as it was, without any procure or formal circumlocution, as has heretofore characterized the interviews of eminent personages with His Majesty, the ruler of this empire.

The Japanese Government was aware of Mr. Seward's intended visit to Japan, and immediately upon his arrival he was invited to take breakfast with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Japanese officials, thinking no doubt, and correctly too, that their Minister ranked equal to our ex-Secretary of State.

Our Minister here, the Hon. Charles E. DeLong, in whose hands Mr. Seward had placed himself, for reasons which proved his good sense in such matters, in a note politely declined the Japanese Minister's invitation.

The next day Mr. Seward, ex-Postmaster General Randall and wife, two young ladies, the Misses Risley, who belong to the Seward party, accompanied by Minister DeLong, repaired to the great Capitol, and there was joined by Colonel Sheppard, United States Consul at Yeddo, and all started out sight-seeing, guided by the court interpreter, a highly educated and accomplished gentleman, whom the Mikado had immediately sent to the distinguished party on hearing of their arrival.

[illegible]

ARKANSAS.

[illegible]

ALABAMA.

Excitement at Montgomery Relative to the Late Election—An Impostor.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 26.

After all the rumors of war during the past week—or indeed for the past four weeks—the prices of gold, bonds, and consols are but little different from what they were nearly a month ago.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

For the Week Ending November 26.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

[illegible]

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

[illegible]

THE LATE MRS. AVERY.

Services in Commemoration of Her Tragic Death.

Sermon by Rev. E. P. Goodwin, in the First Congregational Church.

Services appropriate to the recent strange disappearance and death of Mrs. T. M. Avery were held yesterday forenoon at the First Congregational Church. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Missionary Work in the Diocese.

Reopening of the Holy Communion Church—Sermon by the Bishop.

[illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

Gunpowder Affray.

[illegible]

Devotional.

[illegible]

The Supervisor Question.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

CLOSING THE MAILS.

[illegible]

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Dion Beats Deery.

What the Volwiders Have to Say—Eastern Base Ball Rumors.

Base Ball.

THAT LITTLE GAME.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

To use the words of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, "Now what have the Volwiders got to say?" Much to say now, and little to do whenever they meet the F. & L. wholesale nine. As THE TRIBUNE expects an explanation, it shall have it. [illegible]

CAPTAIN NO. 2.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.

[illegible]

EASTERN BASE BALL RUMORS.

From the New York Times, Nov. 26.

The retirement of the Cincinnati Club from the list of purchasers in the base ball professional stock market, will not lessen the demand for leading professionals, inasmuch as the new professional nines of Boston, Brooklyn, and Indianapolis will make up in an increased demand for the absence of Cincinnati bids. That renowned player, George Wright, is to captain the new Boston nine, Chapman is likely to do the same for the Indianapolis nine, and Ferguson will control the Brooklyn team. [illegible]

BASE BALL AT NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

Billiards.

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

Landlord and Tenant.

Will of General Hasbrouck Davis.

United States Circuit Court.

[illegible]

United States District Court.

[illegible]

County Court.

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL.

War Department Weather Report.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, CHICAGO, Nov. 27.

[illegible]

Toys.

Remember that from to-day on until after the holidays Stein will sell those large baskets, filled to overflowing with a multitude of beautiful toys, assorted for boys or girls, at only one dollar a basket, at the City of Paris Dollar Store, No. 88 South Clark street.

THE MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

closes its twenty-sixth volume with an excellent list of contents in the main. It opens with the "Confessions of a Patent Medicine Man," one of Ralph Keeler's extravagant experiences. John G. Whittier contributes one of his best lyric poems, "The Prayer-Seeker," which is full of pathos and humanity. In the "Old Town Fireside Stories," inevitable Sam Lawson tells a vivid story of the ghost which haunted the Cap'n Brown House. Lydia Maria Child, in an exceedingly interesting manner, traces the "Resemblances between the Buddhist and Roman Catholic Religions." Bayard Taylor's story, "Joseph and his Friend," comes to a close. Lucy Larcom contributes an imaginative little poetical sketch called "A Strip of Blue," which is full of pleasant fancies. "A Plea for Silence" is an admirable essay by H. T. Tuckerman. "Rudolph," a monograph, is unworthy a place in the magazine. One of the pleasantest articles which has ever appeared in an American magazine is "Flitting," by W. D. Howells. The pleasant mingling of humor and sentiment, and the truthfulness of experience in this paper will be heartily recognized. The remaining papers in this number, "Black Christmas at Dix Cove," "Travelling Companions," by Henry James, Jr., "Afoot in Colorado Desert," by Stephen Powers, "Father Blumhardt's Prayerful Hotel," "Indian Summer," by Francis Lee Pratt, "The Miracle Play of 1870 in Bethlehem, N. H.," by "H. H.," "A Virginian in New England Thirty Years Ago," and "John Bull at Feed," are all excellent in their way. Among the attractions which the publishers announce for 1871 are serial stories by Professor DeMille, Caroline Chesebro, Harriet Prescott Spofford, J. W. DeForrest, and other popular American writers. "Roger's Little Girl," a serial story, by Henry James, Jr. "Castilian Days," by John Hay, Esq., being the result of his observations during his late residence in Spain. Papers on "Life in the Southwest," by Rev. Wm. M. Baker, author of "Inside," and "The New Timothy." A series of papers on "The Care of the Eye," by Dr. Henry W. Williams. A series of articles by Professor Agassiz, being the result of his recent observations in Berkshire and among the White Mountains; and articles by all the old contributors, including a new department under the title of "Our Whispering Gallery," including reminiscences of distinguished authors, American and foreign, by James T. Fields. To begin with the January number.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

We are indebted to the Western News Company for the WESTMINSTER REVIEW, which contains the following papers: "The Land Question in England"; "American Literature"; which, apart from its narrow prejudices against American literature in general, is interesting from the fact that it reflects the English opinion upon such of our writers as Longfellow, Bancroft, Bryant, Walt Whitman, Poe, Whittier, and others; "A Partial Remedy for the Pressure of Local Taxation"; "John Wesley's Cosmogony"; "Ancient Japanese Poetry"; "The Scottish Poor Law"; "The Laws of War"; [illegible]

[illegible]

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

for October, for which we are indebted to the Western News Company, contains the following list of papers: "Baron Hubner's Sixtus V.," "Cox's Aryan Mythology," "Memoirs of a Russian Decembrist," "Dr. Newman's Grammar of Assent," "Ernst Moritz Arndt," "Sir John Lubbock's Prehistoric Times," "The Campaign of August 1870," "Earl Stanhope's Reign of Queen Anne," "Germany, France, and England."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

closes the year with an unusually interesting list of contents, embracing an illustrated description of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, an illustrated sketch of "Pio Nono and his Counsellors"; "Life in Brittany," also illustrated; a continuation of the papers on "Frederick the Great"; a fresh instalment of Auerbach's story "The Rock of the Legion of Honor"; "Bombay and the Parsees," illustrated; "Inveigling Nature into a Disclosure of her Secrets"; "Anteros," three new chapters; "The Sacred Fires," part III; a story, "Collected by a Valetudinarian"; "Blockade Running"; "What did Miss Darrington See?" "Malcolm"; "Anne Furness"; the usual spicy gossip of the Easy Chair, and the following poems: "A Vigil," "The Statue," "Song of Fire," "Under the Rose," and "Orange Blossoms and Nightshade."

THE GALAXY

for December opens with a fresh instalment of "Lady Judith," Justin McCarthy's interesting story. T. A. Dodge contributes a readable story, "My Friend, the Feudal Baron." "A New Phase of Druidism" is a description of some peculiar religious services at Buzzard's Bay, by J. J. Jarves. Mr. Thurlow Weed contributes some of his interesting tailor and political experiences from his autobiography. Charles Astor Bristed talks very sensibly on the vexed question of "International Copyright." "An Afternoon at Wilhelmshohe" is a timely and sketchy paper by Alice Gray. Maria Louise Pool tells one of the best magazine stories we have read for a long time, called "Told by an Octoroon." A. H. Guernsey contributes an historical narrative touching "David, King of Israel," and Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson throws some very valuable light on the sources from which Shakespeare derived the motives of many of his plays. Mark Twain, in his monthly "Memoranda," is at his best, especially in his experiences as a political candidate.

Miscellaneous.

The LITTLE CORPORAL for December, is as bright and fresh as a new dollar. [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL BUTLER.

His Views of the Alabama Claims—Non-intercourse with England the Remedy Proposed—War the Probable Result.

From General Butler's speech at Boston, which, from his position rather than its intrinsic merits, is exciting a good deal of attention, we make such extracts from the report as define his position correctly: [illegible]

The Republican party is the dominant party of the country, and will remain so for the next three years at least. Upon it and upon its administration devolve the duty and the burden of bringing to a conclusion these questions [illegible]

[illegible]

I only see that her government was hostile, and her hostility was harmful to the United States, and was so intended. We claim reparation for that harm done by this hostility. The question is how are we to enforce our rights? By declaring war? By no means. The United States will never lightly declare war. We are not a war-making government; we are only a war-carrying-on government when war is made upon us.

I would apply the same doctrine to nations that I would to individuals under like circumstances. If my neighbor takes advantage of the fact that his line runs close under my windows, to build a high fence to shut out the [illegible]

[illegible]

"If Great Britain makes that occasion for hostilities against the United States she but adds violence to injustice, and could not fail to expose herself to the just censure of civilized nations and the retributive judgments of Heaven."

I have said, and I repeat again and again, I would not declare war; it is the last and worst remedy for grievances; but yet there are other alternatives more terrible to a nation than war—loss of honor, loss of rights, loss of self-respect. I would do everything, yield everything, accept anything consistent [illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

Cod Liver Oil.—Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best. [illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, And Woollens.

Beautiful Line of Bal. Skirts, Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery.

[illegible]

AT AUCTION.

By Catalogue, on TUESDAY, Nov. 29, 9 1-2 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Great Forced Sale of BOOTS & SHOES

To pay Cash Advances,

AT AUCTION.

By Catalogue, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 9 1-2 a. m., when we shall offer

Men's Boys' and Youths' Boots, Women's and Misses' Serge and Leather Goods, and Children's Bals and Polish,

Including a full line of FUR LINED GOODS, all of the very best makes.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

BANKRUPT STOCK

OF

J. M. LOOMIS,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS, & FURS.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, Dec. 1, at 9 1-2 a. m.

[illegible]

W. G. DYAS, Assignee.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st., Auctioneers.

By ALFRED DAY & CO.

AUCTION

On TUESDAY, November 29, at 10 a. m.,

AT 38 WABASH-AV.

[illegible]

ALFRED DAY & CO., Auctioneers.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

66 EAST MONROE-ST.—A FEW RESPECTABLE boarders can be accommodated with good rooms and board. [illegible]

210 WASHINGTON-ST.—NEVADA HOTEL. [illegible]

272 [illegible]

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITES OF ROOMS AND [illegible]

381 ONTARIO-ST.—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN [illegible]

458 MICHIGAN-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE [illegible]

600 [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO YOUNG [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

MARIE SEEBACH'S FAREWELL NIGHTS.

Great Success of a Great Actress! Superb Acting! Unique Art!

[illegible]

VALERIE; Or, The Blind Orphan.

[illegible]

FAUST.

[illegible]

ROMEO AND JULIET.

JULIET.......................MARIE SEEBACH

ROMEO.......................MATHILDE VENETA

[illegible]

ALLEN'S GLOBE THEATRE,

Desplaines-st., between Washington and Madison-sts.

Manager.......................D. R. ALLEN

Stage Manager.......................GEO. H. GRIFFITHS

Monday evening, Nov. 28, TWO GLORIOUS PIECES. Mrs. Judge Curtis' New Play of

WOMAN'S RIGHTS; Or, Chicago in 1880.

ALSO,

THE JEALOUS WIFE,

With GRIFFITHS and MISS [illegible] in the cast.

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of the Popular Actor,

EDWIN ADAMS,

Who will appear in the poetical drama, adapted from Tennyson's poem expressly for Edwin Adams, entitled

ENOCH ARDEN.

ENOCH ARDEN.......................EDWIN ADAMS

Entire New Scenery.

All the Original Music.

Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

FARWELL HALL.

ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS' CONCERT COMPANY.

Miss Adelaide Phillipps

Respectfully announces

Two Grand Concerts,

In FARWELL HALL, Thursday and Friday Evenings, Dec. 1 and 2,

assisted by the following artists:

MR. J. LEVY,

The greatest Cornet player in the world; JULES D. HASLER, the eminent baritone; MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN, the distinguished Pianist, and a Grand Orchestra, under the direction of WILLIAM GROSCURTH.

[illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN.......................Proprietor and Manager

[illegible]

TWO ROSES.

[illegible]

CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

With an excellent cast.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

[illegible]

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.

[illegible]

"AROUND THE WORLD."

FARWELL HALL.

R[illegible]. REVELS,

The Eloquent Colored Senator of Mississippi.

"THE P[illegible]S OF OUR COUNTRY."

[illegible]

LOOK OUT FOR HASELMAYER

THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

ON MONDAY, NOV. 28,

Catalogue Sale.

IMPORTED GOODS,

Rich China, Bohemian, Lava, AND

Ornamental Ware.

50 New Double and Single Harness

200 Packages Assorted Glassware

30 Packages White Granite Ware.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Of the Best Quality,

AT AUCTION,

On Monday, Nov. 28, at 9 1-2 o'clk,

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ON TUESDAY, NOV. 29,

Splendid Collection of

Choice Oil Paintings

FROM THE

BROOKLYN ART GALLER[illegible]

TO BE SOLD

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc's,

On Tuesday, Nov. 29, at 2 & 7 o'clk p. m.,

In the Splendid Store in the Palmer House, Corner State and Quincy-sts.

[illegible]

On Wednesday, Nov. 30,

CLEMENT, MORTON & CO.'S

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING STOCK,

Valued at $150,000,

Damaged by Water at the Late Fire,

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

[illegible]

On Wednesday, Nov. 30, at 9 1-2 O'clock.

[illegible]

NICE HOMES ON EASY TERMS.

AUCTION SALE OF

120 BUILDING LOTS,

[illegible]

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1870, at 2 1-2 O'clk p. m.

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR [illegible]

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &C.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

$5,000 [illegible]

$10,000 [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

Additional Reports of a General Battle South of Paris.

The Prussians Victorious at Various Points Along the Line.

Vague Reports of a Desperate Sortie from Paris.

Garibaldi's Troops Twice Defeated by General Werder's Forces.

The Black Sea Controversy.

The Questions in Dispute to be Settled by a European Congress.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

FIGHTING ON THE LOIRE—EARLY FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Tours despatches announce a severe and general engagement in progress. French victories along the Loire are claimed, and it is reported that the Germans have been routed, and are retreating.

THE FRENCH BEATEN.

LATER—1:30 p. m.—The following has just been received:

TOURS, Nov. 28, a. m.—The battle yesterday between Villers and Saleux, near Amiens, in the Department of the Somme, lasted all day. The French maintained their position up to half-past 4 yesterday, when the town of Villers was abandoned before superior forces and artillery of the Prussians. The French were subsequently beaten at Bovies, a few miles west of Villers, but at Dury maintained their position till nightfall. Three thousand Germans were engaged at the latter place.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—In reconnoitering near Orleans, yesterday, the Tenth Prussian Corps encountered the Twentieth French Corps, General De Paladine's army. An engagement occurred, in which the French were driven from a strong position at Ladon and Mezieres, with serious loss. Subsequently several French companies attacked the Prussian Tenth Corps, but were repulsed with a loss of forty. The French General was taken prisoner by the Prussians. The German loss was trifling.

The French claim to have won a great victory at Moreuil, twelve miles south of Amiens, yesterday. The battle lasted till darkness interfered. The German first army is alleged to have been beaten and driven back to the entrenchments before Amiens. The French Army of the North was greater in numbers and better armed. The losses are obscurely given in thousands. The Prussian Hussars rode down and cut to pieces a regiment of marine infantry. The German losses were severe.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The reports of German successes in the battles around Amiens are confirmed by a despatch from King William, which, however, gives no particulars.

In the fight at Dury, the Prussians had 30,000 men engaged, not 3,000, as was incorrectly reported in the London morning papers.

News has just arrived that Amiens has been occupied by a division of German troops under General Von Groben.

The following address was issued by the Prefect of the Department of Somme, previous to the occupation of the city:

"CITIZENS: The day of trial has arrived. In spite of all our efforts, Amiens must fall into the hands of the enemy. The Army of the North is retreating, and the National Guard disbanding."

LONDON, Nov. 29—3:30 a. m.—A grand battle is imminent, if not already in progress, between Chateau d'Un and Montarges. At last accounts from the Army of the Loire, the French were buoyant and confident of the result.

A detachment of 5,000 Prussians is reported at Chateau Renault, twenty-five kilometres from Tours. The German right occupies Montarges, still threatening the French in the forest by Cercottes. Prince Frederick Charles' army has been strongly reinforced with field artillery.

CAPITULATION OF LA FERE.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—By the capitulation of La Fere, seventy cannon of all sorts fell into the hands of the Prussians.

GARIBALDI'S TROOPS DEFEATED.

LONDON, Nov. 28—4 p. m.—The following details of an engagement between the Prussians, under General Werder, and the French, under General Garibaldi, near Pasquesle, department of the Vosges, is just received, dated Dijon, yesterday afternoon. The Garibaldians, while on their march from Pasques, Saturday afternoon, suddenly came upon the out posts of the Prussians, which they immediately attacked with great impetuosity. The Prussians were first compelled to fall back; but, reinforcements coming up, the Garibaldians were in turn repulsed with great disorder, the soldiers throwing away their arms and knapsacks in their flight. General Werder, the next day (Sunday), took a circuit around Plombieres, and in this way overtook the French rear-guard. Another engagement occurred, in which the French lost 200 killed and wounded, and the Prussians only 50. It is said that Otto Garibaldi had 3,000 men under his command in the engagement.

SORTIE FROM PARIS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—London specials say that advices received there mention a general and desperate engagement raging about Paris; that the Germans are suffering terribly, and that Trochu is confident of cutting his way out of the besieged capital.

BALLOON MAIL.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Nov. 28.—A balloon which left Paris on the 25th, descended here to-day, with two passengers and a number of carrier pigeons. The aeronauts bring complete files of Paris papers up to the day of their departure, and large quantities of army and private correspondence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—*Figaro* implores the French Government to conclude a peace, the defence of Paris being impossible. Tours journals of Saturday speak of the extraordinary activity of the War Department.

Papers contain a rumor that an attempt has been made by a Bavarian soldier to shoot the King of Prussia.

The publication of correspondence from the seat of war by German newspapers is prohibited.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—It has been ascertained that there is no truth in the report that an attempt had been made on the life of King William, but proofs of a dangerous conspiracy have been discovered. The affair is kept quiet. No particulars have transpired. It is reported that the King and staff have removed from Versailles to Meaux.

No trains are allowed to run on the railways between the Rivers Seine and Loire, except for transportation of troops and material of war.

There are no German troops in the forest of Ardennes.

The siege train used at Thionville is on its way to Montmedy.

The village of Varsigny, near LaFere, was burned to the ground before the surrender of the [illegible]

[illegible], Nov. 28.—A regular rat market has been established at the place Hotel De Ville. Elsewhere [illegible] cats are exposed for sale.

The papers [illegible] with accounts of the losses and demoralization of the Prussians.

The commander of the National Guards of St. Calais has been dismissed [illegible] the defence of the place, and the Municipal Council dissolved.

The Commandant of [illegible] has been [illegible] for surrendering the town to the enemy.

Prussian percussion shells fail to explode on muddy ground.

M. Drouyn de l'Huys writes that he has not given his adhesion to the French provisional government, but wishes it every success. He denies that there is any truth in the reports of his visit to the Empress Eugenie.

THE BLACK SEA CONTROVERSY.

A CONFERENCE TO MEET IN JANUARY.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The *Times* contains a St. Petersburg despatch of more pacific tone, and notes a partial return of commercial activity. No collision between Russia and England is now probable. It has been definitely settled that a meeting of powers interested in the treaty of 1856 shall take place in England in January.

The *Times* hopes the answer to Prince Gortschakoff will be firm and conciliatory.

A PROTEST

from the Italian Government was sent to St. Petersburg on Saturday last.

A PEACEFUL SOLUTION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A London special says the English Cabinet has decided that a congress of nations can settle all differences of opinion between Russia and England, and that no reason whatever exists for trouble between the two [illegible]

[illegible]